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- 0:00 Introduction
- 1:10 When he was 19 years old (in 1929), Mr. Galan paid 500 pesos and boarded the Pres. Lincoln and came to the United States.
- 2:00 The ship stopped in Kowloon, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and landed in Seattle. Along the way Mr. Galan recalls the experiences on board ship and events in the various ports.
- 4:30 During the voyage thirty-six people contacted spinal meningitis and twenty-four died while at sea. When he landed in Seattle, Mr. Galan and eleven other passengers remained quarantined in a Seattle hospital for four months.
- 6:25 After he had sufficiently recovered Mr. Galan headed for California and found work in the agricultural fields.
- 7:30 Mr. Galan traces his experiences when he "followed the crops."
- 9:40 In Glendale a bunkhouse caught on fire and the local farmer furnished the Filipino workers with new blankets.
- 10:55 In Imperial Valley an adjoining ranchhouse was burned by anti-Filipino demonstrators but his group did not have any problem, they remained guarded when working. Mr. Galan confides that a partner of a Filipino contractor absconded with the payroll on a grape picking project in Fresno.
- 14:25 From 1929 to 1940 Mr. Galan worked as a migrant farm worker. In 1940 he came to the Sacramento area and worked on a ranch cutting lettuce.
- 15:10 When the war broke out Mr. Galan was working as a bell hop at the Lewis Apartments at 11th and Capitol Streets. He was paid \$125 a month with board.
- 16:30 After he received his draft notice he was inducted and processed at the Japanese Church on "O" Street and then sent to Monterey for training.
- 19:00 Mr. Galan describes the places Filipinos frequented in Sacramento, particularly the area between Third and Fifth on L Street.

- 21:30 He relates that most Filipinos worked on the ranches in the Sacramento area because domestic jobs were hard to find in downtown Sacramento. Only upon recommendations of friends could one obtain a job in the city.
- 23:25 After the war Mr. Galan returned to the Sacramento area because he was promised his old bell-hop job but because his replacement had to support a family of four, Mr. Galan decided not to make an issue of the promise.
- 26:30 He returned to farm labor work and even spent three seasons working at the fish canneries in Alaska. He describes how the canneries transported the men by plane to Alaska. The work was not long but hard.

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- 0:30 In 1948 Mr. Galan got a janitor's job at McClellan, he later became an inspector and after 23 years of service retired from McClellan's.
- 2:50 He visited his homeland in 1971 and 1981. His half-sister tried to find him a bride. He declined her efforts; however, he developed a relationship with a white co-worker, she had his child but the relationship eventually broke up.
- 4:15 Mr. Galan belongs to many Filipino organizations including the prestigious FORTY ET EIGHT, the honor society of the American Legion. He tells how he qualified for this honor.
- 6:75 The Pangasinan Association and Visayan Association are local organizations which help members defray expenses related to illnesses and death.
- 8:35 Like many other retired single men, Mr. Galan enjoys trips to Lake Tahoe and Reno. He also takes pleasure in raising vegetables and visiting old friends in Walnut Grove.
- 12:15 Mr. Galan believes the Filipino community is split when questions arise regarding Filipino allegiance to their homeland and the Marcos regime.
- 17:05 Not all Filipinos have been treated well in Sacramento, many had problems getting work and problems when dating white girls. But since he has never had any problem in Sacramento, himself, he decided to remain in this city when he retired.